IT MEANS TARIFF REFORM. THE REAL SIGNIFICANCE OF MR. CAR. LISLE'S NOMINATION.

Mie Friende Declare that it Makes Action

on the Tariff Imperative—Mr. Randall to Read the Appropriations Committee. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2. Mr. Carlisle's friends may that the vote that he received last night in caucus makes tariff action by the House imperative. He was nominated because he stood for what he calls "revenue reform." He is expected to so make up the Ways and Means Committee as to secure an early report from it with an accompanying tariff bill. The Chairman of the committee will be Mr. Morrison, and, with Mr. Tucker of Virginia, probably Mr. Hewitt, and possibly Mr. Cox. with two other revenue reformers from the Democratic side, and at least two low tariff Republicans, will make up a committee that will be sure to report a bill that reflects the views of the majority of yesterday's enucus. Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Morrison do not favor any wide reaching revision of the tariff this year. They desire that business shall not be alarmed, and believe that revenue reform cannot be secured by one bill. It is Mr. Carlisie's view and that of Mr. Morrison that perhaps the best way to reduce the revenues will be to abolish the duty on sugar. That will take off about \$50,-000,000, or just about the amount that it is regarded wise to reduce. Then the bill will amend the present law by abolishing some of its minor inequalities and injustices. and correcting some of its errors. It is believed that such a bill can be prepared and sent to the Senate. Then, to use Mr. Morrison's to the Senate. Then, to use Mr. Morrison's words, "the Republican Senate will have to gish or cut bait." But the Democratic party in the House will make its record in favor of further and more far-reaching revenue reform, and will pass such a bill as this, with the understanding that it is only the beginning of the reform they desire. Of course the election of Mr. Carlisic means that the internal revenue system will be left undisturbed. The proposition to take the duty from sugar will raise a storm in Louisiana, the only State whose interests would be affected by the namission of sugar free. Some members suggest that a bounty of two cents a pound be paid for all sugar raised in the United States. That would amount to hout \$5.000.000 a year, and would doubtless be very satisfactory to the Louisiana planters, but no such plan can everget through the House.

Mr. Randall will be made Chairman of the

be very satisfactory to the Louisiana planters, but no such plan can ever get through the House.

Mr. Randall will be made Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and Mr. Holman will probably be the second member of that committee. Mr. Randall's friends find some consolation for his defeat last night in the fact that as Chairman of that committee he will have the keys of the Treasury in his hands, and will occupy a far more prominent place on the floor in killing jobs bringing the appropriations down to the simple demands of an honestly and frugally administered Government, than the Speakership would have afforded him. The greatest work of economy that the party ever did was when Mr. Randall was Chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the Forty-fourth Congress. Mr. A. S. Hewitt will probably be appointed Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, unless he prefers the Ways and Means Committee. In the latter event Mr. Morse of Boston will head the Naval Committee, but Mr. Hewitt will be a member of it. In either event a thorough investigation of the Navy Department from top to bottom is contemplated. The Navy Department probably will not snub Mr. Hewitt as it did two years ago when he went there to obtain information.

Mr. Kelfer is very indignant at the action of the Republicans in caucus yesterday. He expected no opposition to the presentation of his name for the empty compliment of a renomination. That he should have been openly opposed by fiteen, and half-heartedly supported by as many more, put him into a raging passion. He suddenly awoke to the fact that the press had morely reflected and not misrepresented the opinion of his party about him. To his horror he learned this evening that an attempt was made, which promised success, to secure a sufficient pro tom, had be been nominated for Tresdent proton, here is little doubt that the Republicans and vot his party about him. To his horror he learned this evening that an attempt was made, which promised success, to secure a sufficient proton, had be bee

Republicans seem to have taken very kindly to

him.

By the Associated Prest.

Gov. Underwood, General Manager of the Cincinnati Necs-Journal, who has been here several days working for Mr. Carlisie, had a long interview to-night with that gentleman, who is his personal friend and neighbor. Mr. Carlisie freely expressed his views as to the policy that should be pursued by the majority. He said he recognized the fact that it was the principle of which he was the representative that had elected him, and it was something to be thankful for that the Democratic party had at last realized that a principle affecting the interests of the great majority of the people was wastly more important to the party and the country than the success of any man. He interpreted his election to mean that from this time forth the Democratic party would go to the people with an aggressive and definitive policy, and adhere to it because it was right and deserved to win. He said that the committees would be organized with a view solely to the fitness of the members for the various subjects of legislation that would command the attention of Congress, and without undue regard to their relations to him in the recent contest.

The Iron Mea on Carlisle's Election.

The Iron Men on Caritale's Election.

PITISBURGH, Dec. 2.-The news of the nomination of Mr. Carlisle for Speaker was received with surprise in this city. William Martin, Secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, said:

I am sorry for Mr. Carlisle's nomination, as he is a pronounced free trader. I have no fear that his election will have an immediate effect that his election will have an immediate effect upon our industries, but he may appoint a Ways and Means Committee that will affect us. We have ruined industries to-day, the result of want of protection. Take, for instance, the tin plate trade. There has not been a sheet of lin manufactured in this country for over four years. Why? Simply because our manufacturers cannot compete with foreign production in prices. I cannot understand what the Democrats mean by this move. Had they chosen Rundal they would have been sure of the Presidency in 1884—no doubt about that; but they have arrayed the workingmen solidly against them by electing Carliste. Free trade means pauper labor, and I see no other way than for the labor organizations of the country to combine against any further reduction of the tariff, understood there was a quiet movement on foot before this nomination, which, beyond dispute would have been successful, to revise the tariff in favor of better protection, but I am afraid it is folled now."

I saccline, President of the National Association of Window Glass Blowers, said: "The election of Carlisle is a death blow to the Democrate party. There must be a new protective party formed, and it will command the Support of overy laboring man in the land."

B. F. Jones, the head of the iron firm of Jones & Laughlin, said: "Following the election of Carlisle, a further depression on the ron trade will occur, but it will not be lasting. It his kin iron trade is down to hard pan now shoot, but the country is in good condition, which is a thing to be thankful for. This move of the Democrats will help the Republicans in 1884."

of the Democrats will help the Republicans in 1884."

Max N. Moorhead of Moorhead MacLean & Co., iron manufacturers, said: "The iron trade is down to such a basis now that I don't think the election of Cartisle will hurt it much. His election is a good thing for the Republican party, however."

Joshua Rhodes, President of the Pennsylvania Tube Works, said: The election of Cartisle will work disnister to the iron interests of the country. It cannot be otherwise, for he is a free trader, and our industries demand ample protection. There will be a great deal of uncertainty and a generally unsettled condition in the trade until his policy is fully defined."

Other manufacturers, expressed the save

Other manufacturers expressed the same

buit for a Wedding Present.

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CLEVELAND, Dec. 2.-Minnie Kiopstein, at the age of 10 years, entered the household of Charles Prahl. It was surred that when she married her term of service would expire, and Frail promised to give her as a wel-ding reason a lot valued at \$1,000. She got married a year and an arrant a lot valued at \$1,000. She got married a year and an Frain did not keep his promise, and lost livided suit, yesterday, in the Common Fraa Court for \$1,00 and coals his alleges that in November, they the defoudant removed the contract, but since her marriage refused to give her a deed of the house and lot \$2.50 pgreenings. SECRETARY LINCOLN'S REPORT.

The Proposed New Organization of Regi-ments-Our Defenceless Senconst.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-The Secretary of War reports the expenditures of the department for the fiscal year ended June 30, at \$49,-791,055, of which \$15,659,237 was for public works, including river and harbor improvements. The appropriations for the fiscal year 1884 amount to \$31,766,952, of which \$1,-925,344 is for public works. The estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, are as follows: Salaries, contingent expenses, and postage, including one-third of the estimate of the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Building, \$2,322,078.33; military establishment (army and Military Academy). \$27,136,152.41; public works, including river

Department Building, \$2,322,078.33; military establishment (army and Military Academy). \$27,136,152.41; public works, including river and barbor improvements, \$11,649,049.62; miscellaneous objects, including Signal Service, \$3,278,295.42; total, \$44,386.206.78.

The Secretary approves the recommendation of Gen. Sherman that a new organization be adopted for the regiments of infantry, so that each shall be composed of twelve companies, making three battalions of four companies each each company having one hundred men; and that in time of peace two of these battalions shall be maintained on a perfect war footing, while the other battalion may be a mere skeleton, with its complement2of officers, and be used as a nucleus for recruits. The great advantage of this change, he says, as suggested by the General, is the important one of being able to put a inrace and effective force in the field upon short notice, by merely enlisting a sufficient number of additional private soldiers, the officers and organization being always ready to receive them.

The Secretary also concurs in the recommendation of the Adjuntat-General that Congress be asked to authorize the retirement of enlisted men who have served faithfully for not less than thirty-five years, with full pay of the grade held by them at the time of their retirement. He aiso reviews his recommendations, made last year, that officers at remote posts be permitted to employ enlisted men for domestic purposes where servants cannot be obtained, upon the approval of the proper department commanders, and that the per diem allowance to officers serving away from their stations on courts martial or military boards be restored.

The Secretary specially invites attention to that part of the report of the Chief of Engineers which refers to the defences of our seacoast and lake frontier. He says:

While our defence for many years must depend upon the completion of barbette batteries designed for modern guess and upon our system of torpedose, the use of armor has not been overloo

centerly necessary, adjuncts to the system of torpedo defence.

The attention of Congress is invited to the subject of giving substantial encouragement to the formation of militia organizations in every State and in the District of Columbia, by liberal appropriations to supply the necessary arms, equipments, tents, ammunition, and other ordunnes stores. With our small standing army, 'the Secretary says, 'our main dependence for public defence must be on our militia; and the wisdom of the comparatively small expenditures which would encourage their organization and their efficiency in drill and discipline seems apparent." He strongly recommends the passage of the act reported from the Senate Military Committee in the last Congress, by which it was contemplated that, in lieu of the annual sum of \$200.000 provided by the act of the 23d of April, 1808, the sum of \$600,000 should be annually appropriated.

THE MAYBEE MURDERS.

Edward Rheall Held but Important Evi-donce Against him Yet Lucking.

Edward Rheall, the man whom Detective Dunlap arrested in this city on Saturday night at the request of Constable Bennett of Roslyn L. I., who said that Rheall was wanted for the murder of Mrs. Maybee and her daughter in Brookville, L.I., was arraigned in Jefferson Market vesterday and remanded to the Thirtieth street police station. Rheall had become sober since his arrest. When visited by a reporter at

the stationhouse after his arraignment he said: "I don't know why I am arrested unless it is because somebody has got a grudge against me. I never murdered anybody, and I against me. I never murdered anybody, and I have been in this city at work as a bricklayer for three months on a building which is being put up on the site of the old Post Office, in Nassau street. I have lived with my wife's aunt in Ninth avenue during that time. My wife and my three children are living now in Glen Cove, which is my home. I used to work in a starch factory there, I have never been in Brookville. I knew a Maybee family once, but they dip not live in Brookville, but in Glen Coye."

in a starch hatory there. I have never been in Brookville. I knew a Maybee family once, but they dip not live in Brookville, but in Glen Cove."

Capt. Williams said last night that Rheall told him he knew old Mr. Maybee well. Rheall will be held until Constable Bennett's father and other witnesses come from Cyster Bay to see if they can identify him. He is a short, stout, dark-complexioned man, roughly dressed, and his boots are eaten with lime.

ECoroner Baylis and Detective Wood of Pinkerion's Agency were in consultation yesterday at the Nassau Hotel, in Cyster Bay. The Coroner's official connection with the case terminated with the verdict of his jury, but he is still much interested in the case.

There is really not a single clue to the murderer which amounts to a row of pins. Detective Wood said. "Mr. Pearsail of Rockwell Centre, who purchased chickens from the Maybees, remembers that one gold piece which he paid them was very much worn, but what does that amount to? I can't see that the arrest of Edward Rheall in New York is of the slightest consequence. No one in Brookville remembers ever to have seen Rheall about there."

Inquiries by a reporter yesterday at the residences of Mr. Maybee's mearest neighbors, some of whom have livel where they now reside for more than twenty years failed to elicit any information concerning Rheall. None of them had ever seen or heard of him. It was found, however, that Rheall worked in Oyster Bay as a tall, stoutly built man of 40 or 45 years with reddish whiskers. John 8. Dickerson of the Nassau Hotel said yesterday that he had not soen him since six months ago, when he accidentally met him in Roslyn.

Ex-Congressman Ben Willis Storm Beaten. Gen. Benj. A. Willis is a portly gentleman weighing about 250 pounds. He is an habitue of the theatres where his dinmond stud, immaculate shirt front, delicate boutomiere and dress suit attract universal attention. On Saturday evening he occupied Steele Mackaye's new fangled chair on the left of the main

Mackaye's new fangled chair on the left of the main aisle, fronting the stage, of the Union Square Theatre. At the close of the first act of "Storm Beaten" there was a crash, and the General went to the floor. His seat had given ear. The audience roared with merriment, and greeted him with hand clappings as he arose, in great good himor, and called the attention of an usfront to this misfortime. The usher got a f-dding chair similar to those in use on the Coney Island houts, from the private box on the right, and put it in the place of the broken seat. All went smoothly until the breaking up of the ice in the fourth act of "Storm Beaten." Then the following chair caught the infection, and the General again went to grass. He retained his good humor, despite the incriment of the audience, and again sought an usher. A substantial cane-bottomed chair was placed at his disposal, and he saw the concluding scenes of the play with placinity and satisfaction.

The Triple Murder in New Hampshire. LACONIA, N. H., Dec. 2.-Thomas Samon, who

sunder arrest here for the triple murder committed a week ago, still persists that he is innocent. The motive for the killing of Mrs. Ford is still a mystery. Mrs. for the killing of Mrs. Ford is still a mystery. Mrs. Ruddy continues to improve. In conversation with her physician to day sho said that she wanted to meet Samon and ask him why he had killed her fusband and baby. "What if he denies it!" said the doctor. "He cannot, he cannot, be the replied. "I saw him strike my husband with a hatchet." The doctor hereupon reinituded her of the statement at first made by her that she only heard her husband fail, he replied to be said that she got up to dress and, looking targit saw here the statement at the same that the same that the same that the same and the wife and says that he is willing to be governed by their advice.

Patal Locomotive Betler Explosion.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 2.—At 8:55 o'clock this morning, white a freight train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was standing in the yard at Montgomery. Als. the boiler of the locomotive capitoded. Car Impector John Allen was instantly killed, and teorge Allen, the engineer, had one leg broken, and was otherwise seriously injured. Both were residents of this place. A car loaded with meat was blown to pieces.

PHEBE PAULLIN'S MURDER

The Reason why the Negro John Watkins Got into All his Trouble. The search for the tall man in the long coat was continued in Orange yesterday, but at night the murder of Phoebe Paullin remained a mystery. Marshal McChesney gave up work on the case for the day, and allowed Detective Rever, Sergeant Conroy, and Constables Ken-dell and Blackman to prosecute it. Rever and Conroy spent several hours in trying to find some one who could give a reasonable hint as to who the tall man might be, and Blackman went to Bloomfield to see a man who had said he knew of the murder at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning; that is, three hours before the body was found by John Wachtar.

The Bloomfield man was found, but when

ragedy, he denied that he made the remark tragedy, he denied that he made the remark attributed to him. Constable Blackman concluded that he had said he knew of the murder at 8 o'clock, but that he was bossting.

So it goes, "said Marshal McChesney, when Blackman reported to him. "We go to great trouble to investigate all reports and supposed clues, for if we didn't we might make a miss and lay ourselves open to blame. So far we have ascertained nothing that helps us to a solution of the problem." trouble to investigate all reports and supposed clues, for if we didn't we might make a miss and lay ourselves open to blame. So far we have ascertained nothing that helps us to a solution of the problem."

In the evening Rever and Conroy said their day's work had proved fruitless. The negro watkins, who was arrested in this city on Saturday on suspicion of being the murderer, is yet in the Orange police station. He told several fresh stories about himself yesterday, all of which conflicted with what he said before, and the double conclusion was arrived at that he knows nothing of the murder, and yet is frightened enough to say anything. He will probably be set free to-day. To a reporter he said yesterday; "While standing at the bar in a New York saloon Mr. Rellly asked me if I did not come from Newark, and I was afraid that unless I said yes he wouldn't treat me. So I said yes, and when he spoke to me about Orange I said I'd been there, too. You see I wanted to get another drink. And that is the way I got into all this trouble."

The flev. William Walton of Willoughby Avenue Chapel, Brooklyn, talked to his congregation last night about "the Paullia murder mystery." He said:

"There is more virtue in picking up a banana peel from the sidewalk than in helping a man to rise who has stepped upon the peel and failen. The appointment I had before coming to Brooklyn was at Orange Mountain. A winsome girl attended my Sunday school there. One week ago this girl was foully murdered, It has occurred to me that I might say a word of advice and warning to the young and to parents, which this crime will serve to emphasize. I knew this girl. She was strong and self-rollant. She thought she knew better than her advisers, and disregarded their counsels. She might have been home before dark if she had chosen.

"Young women, don't think there is no danger in the city. The murdered girl was safer out there on the lonely mountain than you are in the city at a later hour.

"Young women, don't think that there are so many men who ha

TRAVELS OF AN ENGLISH WAITER. Wilkins Takes a Bride with him On the Journey that Ended in his Arrest.

James J. Wilkins, bookkeeper for George J. Baker of 14 East Fourteenth street, asked for a day's leave of absence on Nov. 24, saying that he wanted to entertain some friends who had just arrived from the West. He did not return, and Mr. Baker discovered, he says, that Wilking had drawn out \$2,500 from his employer's account with Brown Brothers on formed checks

Inspector Byrnes ascertained that Wilkins sailed for Havana with his wife, on the steamer Ningara, on Nov. 24, registering on the passenger list as James J. Walsco. His arrest at a hotel in Havana was reported by cable yesterday. Wilkins is 22 years old, and an Englishman. The police learned that previous to his flight he had gained the confidence and borrowed the money of several persons by representing himself to be the son of wealthy parents and travelling for the benefit of his health and for pleasure. He made the acquaintance of Orville Smith, and at the latter's boarding house, in West Sixteenth street, met Marie Edgerton, a telegraph operator. On Oct. 1, one week after the meeting, the couple were married in a Fourth avenue Protestant church. They lived together at the boarding house 10s East Twenty-third street.

"Wilkins was a waiter at Brighton, England," Mr. Smith said, last night, I'A New York merchant named Todd met him out to Havana. He remained there a year as waiter in a private family, and on reaching New York last August obtained work with Mr. Baker at a small salary by advertising for a place."

EX-SENATOR SPENCER'S REPLY.

Describing his Journeyings from the Date of his Departure from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-Ex-Senetor Spencer nd his counsel are preparing replies to the interregato ics propounded to the former by Mr. R. T. Merrick of counsel for the Government, under the orders of the Jourt. Mr. Spencer will describe in detail his where-thouts and his journeyings from July 1, 1882, the date of his departure from Washington, until he was brought back. He will say that he was not in hiding, but travel ling on important private business; that at the time he was subportant be had come East for a short stay in was supported to the content of a subject of the connection with important business matters in Nevada, and that when he came to Washington in answer to the subportant he remained here for two weeks, occupying a room at the Arimgron itofet, user that of tol. Bles and the latter refused to see him. He will assert that the knew nothing that would be of value as evidence with regard to this case on which he was subported in the content of th connection with important business matters in Nevada

William B. Stoddard, one of the oldest print-ers in the country, died at his residence in Hudson on Friday last at the age of 81. He was a son of Ashbel Stoddard, also a printer, who in the early part of the century was an extensive publisher for those days, and many of whose works are now to be found on the shelves f antiquaries as illustrations of the typography of that period. In 1824 Mr. Stoddard established the Rural Repolitory. Its publication was continued until 1851. Mr. Stoddard was actively sugared in business until a few years before his death.

Mrs. Mary Guy Miller, proprietress of Guy's Hotel in Philadelphia, died yesteriay morning, aged 77 years her malden name was Guy. Her father established Guy's Hotel in Raltimore in 1840. When he died the daughter, who was a widow, assumed control. In 1870 site want to great the propriet of the capture of the Capt. Her of the C eriod. In 1824 Mr. Stoddard established the Rural Re

sized 41.

Edward George Fitzaian Howard, Baron Howard of Giossop, is dead in his 60th year.

W. B. Tuell, President of fite Terre Haute and Southeastern Railroad Company, died in Terre Haute resterday. Alexander H. Adams, President of the Detroit Savings Bank, died suddenly after retiring in his usual licalth on Saturday night, from cardiac asthusa, aged 70 years.

On Marriage Divorce, and Family in Chickering the three following Toursday exenings at 5 o clock-

IN AHEAD OF THE WINTER.

MORE TRAMPS THAN USUAL IN THE ANNUAL RUSH TO THE CITY.

Scenes in Capt. Allaire's Station-A Movement Toward Locking Up the Chronic Vagrants-Three Hundred Sent to Jall. The tramps have come to town. Six weeks ago they began to reappear in the parks, the empty wagons, the station house lodging rooms, the so-called distilleries, and on the sunny sides of the streets. The country had them. Chilly winds were blowing, the grass became brown, the roads grew hard, and the barns let in the cold. So the disjointed army faced toward the city and came to it in every confronted with the person who accused him of pretending to have early information of the conceivable way, and by every road and railroad. The majority walked, some stole rides on top of freight cars, and under other cars; some rode in farm wagons, and some in canal boats. schooners, and steamboats. Now nearly all have arrived, and have begun the winter routine of begging, washing barrooms, lounging about, and sleeping in the police stations. When the sun shines the parks are full of them. When it rolls no one knows where they spend the time.

Sergoant Creeden was behind the desk in the

tramps began to file in at 5% o'clock last even-

ing to get their lodgings for the night. More tramps go to that station than to any other, for some reason. There is very little formality about the securing or the giving of a night's iodgings. The Servant presides behind the big desk, the doorman stands idly by. The tramp comes in shulles up to the desk, and stops before the iron rail waiting for the Sergeant to cease writing and look up. The Sorgeant sees him, recognizes him or recognizes his quality, and says: "All right; go to bed." Then the doorman stirs himself, the tramp shuffles across the room, a door bangs, a lock rattles, and the tramp lies down on a slanting platform of boards with his coat under his head, perhaps, and either talks to the others lying there with him, or clise goes to sleep. The lodging room is in most stations a big square apartment, with an asise up the middle and a slanting platform on either side, the slant of the platforms being from the wall down to the passage way, with a fall of six inches in six feet. In the room for women there may be a bit of looking-glass on the wall over the iron wash sink.

The lodgers file in one at a time, all coming along within an hour on either side of 6 o'clock. Here is how they look: Here is a man in a tutlered merino office coat with a cane, on which he leans when he walks. He is rough bearded and blear eyed. He wears one boot and one slice. The next man is stout and broad shouldered, not more than 50 years old. His skin is sun brouzed, and he has a bushly growth of black hair almost all over his face. He wears a straw hat. He has a most curlous shouch in his gair. His knees apring, his shoulders roil, and his back bends in and out. In spite of his heavy frame and outward signs of strength, a racking cough is forturing him. Next a pert little old woman trips in. Everything about her is faded. Her hair has the dead tone of straw, her eyes are weak and bleached looking, her skin is colorious. Her bonnet is of faded straw, with faded flowers upon it. She curtaies and trips out of sight. Next, a well-built young man steps in with a heavy footfall, and, pausing, holds the door ajar until a broad-faced, smiling, stout little woman comes softly along, carrying something in her arms. She lifts it up toward one shoulder, lets it settle back in her arms in a new position, swings it and herself and her skirts all together from one side to another with a somi-circular movement, and says, Sh-h-h-h. The thing in her arms is a baby, done up in an old shaw! the tramp shuffles across the room, a door bangs, a lock rattles, and the tramp lies

says. Sh-h-h-h. The thing in her arms is a baby, done up in ar old shawl.

The Sergeant has been saying that something ought to be done to discourage the chronic idleness and vazzbor, are of the tramps. He thinks they should be made to work for the State. Without having heard Capt. Aliaire talk upon the subject he expresses the same sentiments as the Captain, that is to say that If the tramps had to work for their lodgings, or if, when they were punished for disorderliness, they were obliged to serve out their terms at street cleaning or road repairing, or whatever the State selects for them to do, there would soon be an end of tramps in New York. That is what he is saying when the young man and woman and baby come in. He bows to them pleasantly and moves his head in the direction of the lodging room and they disappear.

"Now, that's curious case," he says. "That young man is a German. It is astonishing how many German tramps have come here lately. Nearly one-half the tramps that come here are Germans. That is something I never noticed until this year. That man is a German. His wife is a young Scotch woman. They seem to be trying to do something, and we have

intely. Nearly one-half the tramps that come here are Germans. That's something I never noticed until this year. That man is a German. His wife is a young Scotch woman. They seem to be trying to do something, and we have taken an interest in them. We lot him do a little work around here, washing the floor, bringing up coal and one thing or another. They stick to one another persistently day after day. They probably were married when he had employment, but he has since fallen into hard linck. About two weeks ago we had to send her to the hospital, where her baby was born. It is not more than ten days old now. I think he'll got something to do very soon. We helped a young man along once before. He got into bad luck, and used to come here, and we got interested in him. He has got a horse and wagon of his own now."

There is a silent war waging upon the tramps in Eldridge street. Cant. Allaire is having them locked up. He has had 300 dealt with thus far this sonson. Only those are arrested who come night after night, and who show in many ways that they are not merely unfortunate, but are determined not to help themselves. Others, who are believed to be searching for employment, are not disturbed. The various Police Justices deal differently with those the Captain sends before them. Justice Gardner is strict. He sends them to the Island for six months. Justice Smith usually imposes three months' sentences upon them. Justice Duffy is very mild. Five days or ten days are the terms he seems to regard as just. At the station house it is said that the tramp evil is growing rapidly. Stout young men are now frequently found in the ranks, and one boy of 14 came to the station the other day. Tramp women are few as compared with the male tramps. Saturday night's biotter shows that of twenty lodgers sixteen were men and four were women. I wenty is a small number, lowever. On Friday evenings and Saturdays these old-style Jows will not do any work. They will not even ride on a lorse car, so strictly do they observeitheir Sabath.

Fears of a Revolution in Colombia.

PANAMA, Nov. 20.-The Conservador of Bogota fears that a revolutionary struggic is about to take place, and says: "It is useless to endeavor to hide the fact that we are in the midst of a most dangerous situation, and that our desire for peace leads us to wilfully close our eyes to the tempest which it seems is about to burst upon us. Ever since the Badicals were defeated n their manusures in July last the situation has exin their manouvres in July list the situation has exited, which is daily growing worse, while turbulent
spirits are becoming emboldened thereby. Revolution
appraised have gone to Antiquia and Tolima from
Santander; Gen. Wilches is increasing his forces,
the dovernment of Tolima promises to reduce its troops,
but has not disarmed a single soldier; in Boyana much
agitation exists among those who desire a disturbance;
arms and ammunition taken from the Santander arsenal
have been carried to Chita; Tolima has sold munitions
of war to Autiquis; the Wilches papers are urging war,
and men are being recruited in Bogota for the Santander
Government."

The Bend Burglars on the Dissecting Table. CLEVELAND, Dec. 2 .- The bodies of the two ourgiars killed at Shelby are to night on the dissect table of the Western Beserve Medical College in this city. They were shipped from Shelby late last night. No one being able to identify them, it was thought best No one being able to identify them, it was thought best to deliver the bedies to some medical college. A photograph was taken of each and a full record made for future reference. The analysis to an was a feet outles high. His shirt was marked a higher a mark showing that they had been turchased from Mabley, in Detroit. A small book containing a description of a business block in Michigan, saying that the building was three stories high and was good for \$A\$ (0.0), was also found among his effects. One of the dead burglars has been recognized by a Cleveland detective as Tom Roland, the leader and the most deperate man in the notorious Fester gang, whose daring depredations have at times alarmed the citizens of eastern Ohio Pennsylvania and Michigan. PERE HYACINTHE'S POSITION.

He Defines it Before a Great Throng in the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

Seats were free in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, at Fifth avenue And Forty-fifth street, last night, the public having been invited ito hear Père Hyazinthe define his position in reference to the Roman Catholic Church. The church was crowded until it was hard to find even standing room in the aisles, and people sat on the steps to the chancel. The Rev. Dr. Coleman road letters from Assistant Bishop Potter, the Rev. Dr. Satterlee, the Right Rev. Bishop of Winchester, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and Premier Gladstone commending the work of Père Hyacinthe. Then, for the benefit of those in the audience who did not understand the French language, he defined the position of Père Hyacinthe in the Christian world.

When he had finished a rotund, full-faced

man, bald above, and with long gray locks be-

clithe in the Christian world.

When he had finished a rotund, full-faced man, bald above, and with long gray locks behind his ears, advanced to the pulpit. The people in unfavorable positions rose to their feet to get a look at him. In a clear voice, and with emphatic gestures, Père Hyacinthe spoke for about forty minutes. He said:

"At a council held in Lambeth palace, in At a council held in Lambeth in Church is called Protestant, and it has been charged that I am a Protestant, and it has been charged that I am a Protestant, and it has been charged that I am a Protestant, and it has been charged that I am a Protestant, I regard all Christians as my brothers, at the invitation of Protestants I speak to them of God, of Christ, and of the Christian faith, but I am not in communion with them. This may offend some Christians, but I cannot help it. There are not a number of true churches; there is only one, the one that has preserved the faith delivered by the Apostles, I want to be free in that Church to preach to and to pray with every Christian. Projudiced people told me that the Anglican Church had neither Apostolic succession nor priests, I made examination, and that phantom fled. I found that the Anglican Church had neither Apostolic Succession nor priests, I made examination, and that phantom fled. I found that the Anglican Church stands as a dividing line, touching the Protestants on one side and the Roman Church on the other. It is said that the formation of the Episcopal Church was revolutionary. A revolutionist is one who places him Eldridge street station (Capt. Allaire) when the

PASTOR THOMPSON ON BIGOTRY. Pastor Hageman on the Refusal of Fellowship to Paster Thompson

Pellowship was denied to the South Baptist Church, Williamsburgh, a short time ago by the other churches of Brooklyn, mainly on the ground that that church did not hold that baptism was a necessary qualification for the partaking of the Lord's Supper. The Rev. S. Miller Hageman, pastor of the Stuyvesant Ave-nue Millar Memorial Church (First American Proc Ch. 247[1] reaching, presched yearsday from the text. "For where the spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty."

"Some time ago," he said, "a young man of excellent habite and character took charge of a congregation. By diligence and piety he built up the congregation as an executive he applied modesuly for recognition as a Baptist church from his breily-ren. After many questions as to geographical lossition and as to open communion, it was decided to give a refusal. I rannot let this disgraeful act go by without comment. In an age and civilization like this, it is an intellectual outrage. By what right does the Baptist Church maintain close communion, I should like to know! Which comes first, water or floy thoset and if any man of any denomination has been haptized by the Holy thost, and not immersed, by what right do you exclude him from the Lord's Support. I say the Lord's Supper, not the Baptist Church close corporation blub supper. The real thing is picty, and any man thaftian that has a right too stody and any supper of the Lord on earth, and that body of men refusing such right not only are to be by such an act discredited by all intelligent Christian men, but have no right normally. Scripturally, or ecceleration by the vest. It is an Gutrage."

Lawyer, Rag Picker, and Miser. WEST JEFFERSON, Ohio, Dec. 2.—John Swim, 70 years of age, has accumulated between \$100,000 and \$200,000 by picking paper and rags from the streets. \$200,000 by picking paper and rags from the streets. When a young man he practised law a few years. At the age of 21 he was married to a beautiful young lady, who hore him two children, both of whom are dead. His first wife died while young, and he married again. His second wife is till young, and he married again. His second wife is till young and is an inpute of a line should be sufficient to be sufficient to the second wife is till young and is an inpute of a line should be sufficient to be sufficient to the sufficient with the second will be sufficient to be sufficient to be sufficient to come near him, and will take no medicine because of the expense. He seldom changes his clothes, but wears them until they are in rage. He is the owner of several fine farms in this neighborhood.

Assistant Bishop Henry C. Potter preached resterday in the chapel in Bellevne Housital. The chapel yesterday in the chapel in Bellevne Hospital. The chapel is in the form of a diminutive amphitheatre. It is reached by climbing four long flights of stairs. The uncomfortable wooden seats mount one above another at a steep pitch. At the wall side of the horsestoe-like arean a temporary after and a fragile chancel rail had been set up. Of the score of patients who attended the service more than half were women. There were five nurses in white aprons and caps. Four members of the Grace Church choir sang the music of the service. Dr. Potter confirmed five persons at the chancel rail, and after prayers went to the bedside of several patients too sick to go to the chapel and confirmed them.

Held on Mrs. Waldron's Identification. When Daniel Waldron of the "Big Four" cached his home, at 496 East Seventy-fifth street, at 4 P. d. on May 30, his wife told him that two burglars had been

s. on say 35, nawle tool min that volugiars and over in the house and that one had choked her as she lay in bed and prevented her making any outers, white the other searched the house and pecketed her dismond cross and other jewelry. Thomas Porter was arrested on Friday for the burgiary, and was identified by Mrs. Waldron at the Tombaje selectay as the man who had choked her. "I am not guilty," Porter said, "I can prove that I was out of the city at that date." He was held for examination. Nothing But a Club Will Do It.

A big clock hangs above the head of the ticket agent at the 125th street station of the Third avenue elevated road. A placard on the pendulum says: "Yes, sir! I am right."

A passenger gazet at it yesterday and started to inquire "What is — to But the nagen cut him short and yelled. "That's there to keep people from asking if that's the right time. Questions used to average from 100 to 500 a day. Now twice as many ask what the placard's for, and the thing's worse than ever. Keeps me talking nearly all day."

Why the Driver Swore. At the junction of Joralemon and Court streets Brooklyn, the one-horse cars on the cross-town line make a sharp turn. At 3 o'clock yesterday aftermon a heavily loaded car came rolling around the curve into Gourt street just as a little boy was crossing the street. The driver brought the car to a andden ston, and with the relns, forced the horse up on its hind legs. The child was drawn out from under the animal by a by stander, and scampered away undurt. Then the driver swore a streak, let the brake go, and resumed his journey to Red Blook.

LOSSES BY FIRE

William Hume & Co 's sash, door, and blind factory in Oshkosh, Wis., was burned yesterday morning. Loss \$40,000, insurance, \$30,000 The loss by the fire in the Forning Journal building. The loss by the fire in the Forning Journal building. Chicago, on Saturday night, was \$50,000, of which \$9,000 was on the building and \$24,000 on the contents.

BROOKLYN.

Miss Florence S. Leut, who was married to Joseph Patterson on the 23d ult, is not the daughter of Mr. Daniel J. Leut of 33S Sackett street, Brooklyn. Her home is in Degraw street. Bargiars forced an outrance to the office of Albert Pol-heimus, an ice dealer. OSO Atlantic avenue, early yester-day morning. The sale shor was forced open and \$50 and valuable papers stolen.

PATRICK O'DONNELL

What is Known in Ironton, Ohio, of the Mar Convicted of the Murder of Carey.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 2 .- On Nov. 2 the State Department at Washington sent a request to Judge Thompson of Ironton, Ohio, asking for aduly authorized copy of the naturalization papers of Patrick O'Donnell, the slayer of James Carey. O'Donnell was naturalized in Ironton on Nov. 6, 1876. He was at that time 41 years of age. His brother-in-law, Rodger McGinley, lives in Ironton. His father, Michael O'Donnell, came to this country from the north O'Donnell, came to this country from the north of Ireland in 1838. His family followed him a year later. Patrick was born in Mauch Chunk, Pa., where he grew to manhood. While there he married Miss Margaret McGinley. They came to Ironton, where O'Donnell obtained employment in the mines. He afterward started a salcon in Ironton, and later became a common day laborer, working in the mills and on the wharves. He was good-hearted and lived happily with his wife. They had no children. O'Donnell was six feet in height dark complexioned, and a pleasant fellow. He indulged in a social glass, but was never seen drunk in Ironton. He was never under arrest. He was a member of the Catholic church, belonged to no secret society, never talked polities, and took no apparent interest in Irish national affairs whatever. He was simply a hardworking laboring man, cheerful and contented. He left Ironton seven years ago, and nothing was heard from him until his trouble with Carey.

On the Doctrine of Hell.

"What is the final destiny of the human soul;" was the question the Rev. Dr. James M. Pullman set himself to answer yesterday in the Universalist Church of Our Saviour. He said:
"The doctrine of an endless and flery hell which the Roman Catholic Church recently restated, 17 ting thereby favorable comment from the press, is not proved by Scripture; is dishonoring to God because it supposes

by Scripture; is dishonoring to God because it supposes Illm unable to conquer sin; is inherently incredible; is immoral, because it appeals to the baser passions and debases a man by producing service fear; and stands in the way of a better and higher faith. The newspapers call it a safeguard of public merals. It isn't to be exerved as a suppose that it a safeguard of public merals. It isn't to be exerved as a suppose the safeguard of public merals. It isn't to be exerved as a suppose that the destrine of eternal punishment in the Roman Catholic Church is accompanied by another doctrine which atterly destroys its power, and that is that instantianeous repentance at the moment of death cancels all deeds of a load life. The gist of the matter is that this resanction of an old worn out and exploded dogma is made for the sake of expediency, and the religion of which it is a part is a complicated contrivance to exable men to all and yet escape its consequences, a poor, miserable caricature of what Christ taught."

A lot of rubbish caught fire yesterday afterand saw smoke coming up from the cracks between the gave an alarm. The three buildings are separated by lath and plaster partitions only. The flames ran up the lath and plaster partitions only. The flaines ran up the partitions and burst out of the roof. The people living on the upper floors ran helter skelter into the errect, while the firement smasshed the upper windows with the tops of their indeers, and flooded the rooms with water. In the basement of 372, which is on the corner of Nortolk street, and has a wooden side, 100 Sing and five other Chinamien ran a laundry. The flames drove them out, and they dragged their effects to the other side of Nortolk street and sat down on the curt and howled as the fre gatted the laundry. The upper floors of the buildings were pretty well burned out. About \$10,00 dain age was done. 0. A. R. Bain, who self coffees and teas at 368; if. Wolf, shoe dealer at 372; and Strauss, turnishing goods, are among the losers. The Grand street cars were blocked for over an hour.

The Workingmen's Club of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion held their minth annual neeting last evening in the church at Sixth avenue and fwentieth stree!. There was present about 175 members Twentieth street. There was present about 175 members with their wives and children. The Secretary announced that they had paid out \$740.25 to members. The Treasurer reported receiving \$1,350, and disbursing \$1,375.75, taking the difference from a fund created by the balances of previous years. The club proposes to build a club house and meeting hall soon. Money for that purpose has been provided. They are to receive the workingment club with the United States, which will the continuous states of the Continuous the Continuous states, which will the Continuous states of the Continuous state

John L. Stephenson married Catharine Mauler on June 2, 1879. He abandoned her and their child after 22 months, during which time he had supported himself by acting as detective for D. J. Whitney of the Society for the Prevention of Crime. On Aprill 18, 189, he was married to Elizabeth Barker in St. Mark's Chapel he was married to Elizabeth Barker in St. Mark's Compet by the Rev Brockhurst Morgan. His wife, ignorant of this marriage, had hun arrested in Staten Island for abandonment. He escaped from the Richmend county full about the time of the Silver Lake murder, and was taken for a ghost by men who saw him rowing across to fort Hamilton. He reloined his real wife, having been away from her less than a month, and she dropped the prosecution for abandonment. She finally learned, howver, of his recond marriage, and when he left her again it the end of three weeks, she entered a complaint to ogamy against him. He was arrested yesterday at his nother's house in Smoky Hollow, near Clifton, S. I.

Ten Years of the Reformed Episcopal Church The tenth anniversary of the founding of the Reformed Episcopai Church was celebrated at the Madi-son Avenue and Fifty 6fth Street Church yesterday. The Rev. Dr. William T. Sabine said that the Reformed Episcopal Chards in America had nothing ten years ago but a righteens came, and the ministry could be counted on one singers. To day there were 73 church buildings, 11,980 scholars, 1,080 teachers, 8,080 communicans, and an income for the past year of \$184,090. But this was by no means all that had been effected. The new Church had done good to the old Church in checking extremists.

A woman reported to the Thirtieth street solice at midnight that James Lyall of 157 West Twenty seventh street had been murderously attacked in his room and was bleeding to death. Lyall was found in-semble on his bed. His head was cut open and his none sensible on his bed. His head was cut open and in how was broken.

The people in the house say that three men knocked at his door at 10 o'clock and asked for him, and that when he came to the door one of them struck him with a bottle, and another with a clab. Who the three men were the people in the house profess not to know. Lyall was taken to the New York Hospital.

Justice Patterson leaned back in his big easy hair in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning and ighting an Havana, said, as he slowly puffed its smoke into the air.

"I have reason to find fault with the methods of many procedures now a days. The unisery and view of a big city should not be introduced in their sermons at all. It is demornizing to the young. It is very bad."

It was the first time the manistrate had every discussed theology on the bench. The court attendants and officers gathered round and listened in a stopor.

Yachteman Padelford Puts Back.

The new cutter yacht Heen, owned by Mr The new cutter yacht Ileen, owned by Mr. Frederick Padelford of Philadelphia, put into the Stapleton, Staten Island, basin yesterday somewhat the worse for an encounter with some very boisterous weather at set. Mr. Padelford intended to spend a season in Southern waters, but the crew said yesterday that a very heavy galo off Cape Hatterns taxed the mainingst too much, and caused the return of the yacht to this harbor, where it is thought she will remain all winter, in the Seawanhaka basin at Stapleton.

Seeking to Get Unblassed Juries.

A petition is being circulated in Brooklyn by nembers of the Citizens' League, which will be presented to Mayor Low some time this month. The petitioners sa to anyor now some time this month. The petitioners say that a large number of the saloons in the city are kept open every Sinday, and that in many of them liquor is said to children. A request is made in the petition that others shall be placed on duy in the course where ex-cise rases are leing tried, who shall see that mone but unblassed juries are drawn.

An Actress's Sult for Divorce. Sr. Louis, Dec. 2.—Carrie Swain, the actress field a petition for a divorce yesterday on the ground of her husband's descrition.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Gus Hart, the well-known actor and the manager of the new Cleveland Park Theatre, is dangerously ill in that city of typhoid fever.

The body of H. Leisen, the wholesale clothing mar-chant of Milwaukes who investionally disappeared on Oct. 31, was found downing in Lake Michigan yesterday. Count Hedervary is gazetted as Ban of Croatia, is place of Gen. von Ramberg the military commander who has completely restored order in the disaffected districts. nearnes.

A wasse has been published at St. Petersburg, ordering
the issue of six per cent gold rentes to the amount of
\$0.000.000.000 routles at 98, redeemable at the option of the
Government after ten years.

The Grand Jury in Philadelphia has ignored the indict ment against James McCeligan, William Rampin, Peter Zell, William Thompson, and Edward Cac, charged with keeping a gambling house (post room) in that city. George Crawford and William Hinder quarrield in Lancaster, Pa. early yesterday morning. Hinder as-aulted Crawford with a kinfe and cut him in the neck The wound may prove fatal. Hinder made his escape. Feter Holishan away 8 years was accidentally such The wound may prove fatal. Hinder maile his secape. Feter Hollohan aged 9 years, was accidentally shot and killed yeaterlay aftersions by Feter Garvey, at his North Calvert street. Baltimore, Garvey had taken his gip from a rack and was carelessly handing it, when it uppleded blowing off the back of the boy's head. The new twin server alsomably City of Paiatka from New York Nov. 20. arrived at Chester. Pa. on batterday, with machinery disabled. She has on board a number of passengers and a large amount of freight for Felatka. Fla. She worked her way up the Delaware with one serve.

"Act well your part, there all the honor lies," and buy Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.—Adv.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

ATTACK ON PROTESTANTS IN THE

STREETS OF NEWRY, IRELAND.

wn Patrolled by Troops-A Priest at the Cathedral Denouncing the Govern-ment's Prohibition of Public Meetings. DUBLIN, Dec. 2 .- The Orange lodges continue to pass resolutions strongly condemning the suspension of Lord Rossmore. Public meetings are to be held in various parts of County Ulster to pass resolutions of a like tenor.

At Newrysto-day Protestants on their way to church were assaulted. Four companies of infantry, with twenty rounds of ammunition per man, are posted about the town, which the police are patrolling. A body of lancers occupy the square, and constabulary forces are stationed at the Court House and on the War-ren Point road. There was a large attend-ance at the Catholic Cathedral, where the Rev. Mr. McCarten, referring to the meet-ing which was prohibited, said that such acts on the part of the Government were enough to make rebels of them all, and if

were enough to make rebels of them all, and it persisted in would drive the people to rebellion. He declared that meetings would be held despite the Government or the Orangemen, and he characterized the prohibition of the meeting as a direct insult to Catholies. During the attack on the Protesiants two policemen were injured by being struck by stones.

Newry, Dec. 2—Afternoon.—There has been no serious trouble here to-day so far. The town is occupied by a military force. The local league has issued green placards announcing that the meeting called for to-day has been postponed by order of the Dublin executive. Mobs have been running about the streets cheering and hooting, and occasionally stones have been thrown. Several persons have been injured and some arrests have been made. The excitement continues unabated.

Dublin, Dec. 2—At a meeting to-day of Irish farmers, presided over by a priest, resolutions were adopted asking the National League to start a fund for the payment of the Irish members of Parliament, condemning emigration, and pledging those present to forbid funding over their lands while fandfordism exists.

At a meeting of Nationalists at London-derry to-day it was reserved to hold an out-door demonstration on the 18th inst., on which date occurs the anniversary of the apprentice boys shutting the gates of Derry.

O'DONNELL IN NEWGATE.

He Maintains that he is Innocent of Murder -To be Hanged Probably on Dec. 17. LONDON, Dec. 2 .- On leaving the dock last night, O'Donnell, guarded by a strong escort, walked with firm and unhesitating step to the

cell for condemned prisoners. He was in-tensely excited, but maintained an air of deflance and continued to anothernatize Eng-land and the English people and laws. On reaching the cell, O'Donnell, by a strong effort, regained his habitual composure. The Catholic chaplain of the prison, Father Floming, soon visited the pris-oner, and remained closeted with him a long prison. Father Floming, soon visited the prisoner, and remained closeted with him a long time. The visit had a soothing effect on the prisoner. After a refreshing night's sleep, O'Donnell ato a *hearty breakfast, and conversed freely with the warders during Sunday. He expressed no surprise at the verdict, although he confessed that the jury's hesitation inspired him with a hope that he might escape the extreme penalty of the law. He highly praised Mr. Russell's able defence. He still maintains that he is innocent of nurder.

All day Sunday O'Donnell displayed extreme indifference, and even bore a jaunty air. He does not seen to despair of a respite. He says his friends outside will move heaven and can'th to obtain his release. Father Floming revisited the prisoner on Sunday and remained with him a long time. He says O'Donnell is in good spirits, and is prepared for the worst.

A brother of O'Donnell will visit him on Monday. Despite rumors to the contrary, the prisoner will probably remain at Newgate, where he will be hanged, probably on Dec. 17. Ample precautions have been taken to prevent a rescue. Two warders remain with O'Donnell night and day, and are answerable for the safe keeping of his person.

Loxnox, Dec. 2.—The Observer, referring to the trial and condemnation of O'Donnell, the slayer of James Carry, says: "No excention can be taken to the mode of the trial the ability of the delence, or the finding of the jury. No other result could have been expected. Seldom has a more righteous sentence been passed."

The Palse Prophet Returns to El Obeld with

CAIRO, Dec. 2 .- Two men who left El Obeid between Nov. 16 and 19 arrived at Khartoum out to meet the Egyptians before the recent battle, and afterward saw him return to EI Obeid with guns, rifles, large stores of ammunition, and a train of camels belonging to the Egyptians, which had been abandoned in inrenched positions owing to the scarcity of water. They report that the Egyptian army had been completely annihilated, after two days fighting. No prisoners were isought into El Obeid.

Lonson, Dec. 2.—The Observer's correspondent at Cairo reports that a rising has occurred in Darleur, and that Statith Bey, the Governor of that province, a native of Austria, has been attacked and wounded. The correspondent also reports a rising of the Bedoulns in the vicinity of Kasala, in Nubia.

Federation of Australian Colonies.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 2.-The conference of Sidney, N. S. W., Dec. 2.—The Conterence of the Assertation Legislatures, new his session here, will, in addition to compalaring the question of the annexation of the New Reinrides. New Guides, and other sentities a Islands to Assertation colonies. Premier Stuart presides over the cantercance.

Prince Napoleon Only Biding his Time.

Pants, Dec. 2.-The Pant, referring to Prince TABLE, DOC. 2.—The Paint, Peterring to Prince Victor Napoleous a recent letter deciming an invision to a Benajartist banquet, easy that it has authority to say that the Prince has no insention of discovering his faithful friends, bened inselted with the pieces of Natistral Friends, bened inselted with the pieces of Natistral Arthur and Principles of Santanana, while will protect the rights of democracy and entering the discovering the interest of religious creeks.

The American Stenmskip Line.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.-President Henry D. Welsh of the American Steamship Company denies the report that the line will be abundaned. He attributes the unproductioness of the little to the higher waves the company has to pay American seemen and favors Congressional subsidies to make up the difference.

War on the British Lion. Baltimone, Dec. 2.—Some of the Irish patriots have complained that the numericality in telliding a fine bridge across Jone's Falls, at Calver street placed large atoms lions at the entrances in shape list high bases on the British coat of arms. Some time toget the tails of all four were out of.

Signal Office Prediction. Colder, fair weather diminishing northwest

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Sanator Anthony, who has been ill at the Pifth Avenue Hotel, will not be able to go to Washington to-day, al-though he is better.

Incoming Atlantic stramers raport rough weather, The Sister of Indiana had two locate stow by the case, and the Nockar was hove to sixteen hours on Nov. 24 in a hurricans.

the Nockar was hove to sixteen hours on Nov. 24 in a burreame.

Michael McCarmack left his home at 110 Macdongal street on Friday to go to 16 Wait street, where he was employed as assestant jamine, and has not been seen or heard of by his family since.

Piacards have been posted on the elevated road statons offering \$10 reward for the conviction of persons who cut the straps in the cars so that they break down, and jack hitves into the covers of the seats.

According to the forthcoming annual report of the Chamber of Commerce the imports received in this port class year amounted to \$555,750,275, and in all inted States ports to \$751,670,285. The exports from New York were \$86,886,282, and from all ports \$250,085,950,000.

John Schudler, a German, living at 114 Ludiow street, was committed to the Ease, Market prize of for deduction and been tasking with him a few minutes before. Deputy toroner Domini thinks he died of alcoholism.

Frenk Hart, colored, of Beston reported to the Twentick Street police yesterday, but he had been stacked by three high way man on Saturday might at Fourteenth street and Tenth avenue, and red arread of James turnian of \$60. Last night he caused the arread of James turnian of \$60. Week Satteenth street and renth avenue, and red to arread of James turnian of \$60. Last night he caused the arread of James turnian of \$60. Last night he caused the arread of James turnian of \$60. Last night he caused the arread of James turnian of \$60. Week Satteenth after an one of the men. Whether the complainant was Hart, the pedestrian, or not, the police did not know.

Bot, the police did not know

Stevens & Murths, late managers of the Windoor Theatre, have leased the New Park Theatre. Broadway and
Thirty fifth street, for ten years for £20,000 a year. The
appaining will be on Der 24 with John & Stevens in his
july, "Passion's Since All companies booked at the
old Windoor Theatre will abject at the options he lose,
including Mrs. Langtry's Dom. Dome mails a sind all the
Madison Square Theatre tra-spling companies.

Massra Wm. S. Kinhall & Co. are the manufacturers
of the new Straight Moch Colory to the first tool.